

RECIPROCITY IN FIRST PLACE

HOUSE CAUCUS VOTES TO DEAL WITH IT RIGHT OFF.

Will Then Bring in a Free List Bill for Reciprocity of Life—Agricultural Implements, Dressed Meats and Lumber to Be Chief Features of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Canadian reciprocity will be the first thing considered by the House of Representatives. According to President Taft's pledge that he would not prorogue Congress, the House caucus of Democrats which met to-night decided to act on reciprocity first and then to bring in a bill putting many of the necessities of life on the free list.

The free list bill, which will be brought into the House immediately after reciprocity, will include these articles: Agricultural implements, such as ploughs, harrows, reapers, binders and mowers; boots and shoes, saddles and saddlery; wire fencing, baling wire, cotton bagging and ties, coarse sacks, burlaps, lumber, flour, dressed meats and meat products and sewing machines.

Within two weeks the Democrats will hold another caucus to decide upon their course with regard to the woolen and cotton schedules. They will take action on these schedules after the Ways and Means Committee has decided on the recommendations of its members think are proper. They desire to have the entire Democratic membership of the House get together and give endorsement to a bill embodying the committee recommendations. The Ways and Means Democrats desire to get the reciprocity bill through the House and over to the Senate and to act upon the general measure carrying the foregoing items before taking up any further details of the tariff.

While no rows developed the proceedings in the caucus were not entirely harmonious. Soon after the Democrats were called to order by Representative Burdett of Texas the caucus chairman, Representative Underwood of Alabama, the Ways and Means chairman, presented the two bills upon which he desired action. The Canadian reciprocity agreement and the blanket free list measure. He urged that the caucus go on record in favor of action upon the reciprocity proposition first and by itself and recommend that the free list measure be then taken up.

Mr. Underwood explained that President Taft had pledged himself over his own signature to Representative McCall of Massachusetts not to prorogue Congress in the event of the passage of the reciprocity measure by Congress and a disagreement between the House and the Senate as to the date of adjournment.

Speaker Clark then took the floor and read to the Democrats a copy of the President's letter to Mr. McCall. The President also urged that the caucus favor action on reciprocity itself and by itself.

Many Democrats expressed opposition to this programme. While not reflecting on the President's attitude or questioning the sincerity of his promise they insisted that the Democratic party, in control of the House, should go ahead to legislate in its own way. They proposed that the free list bill should be attached to the reciprocity measure as a rider and sent over to the Senate immediately.

A long and at times warm debate ensued, but it was apparent that the faction opposing the views of Messrs. Clark and Underwood was in the minority. Finally several members requested that they be excluded from participation in the caucus action, declaring they were previously pledged to their constituents against reciprocity. Among these members were Representatives Webb of North Carolina, Doughton of North Carolina, Gidger of North Carolina, Rucker of Colorado, Hammond of Louisiana, Ashbrook of Louisiana, Mr. Hammond is the only Ways and Means member included among those who protested against the programme of the leaders.

Other members demanded that additional items be added to the bill. They urged that the free list be presented to the caucus by Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee was not sufficiently comprehensive. They contended that other manufactured articles should be added to the number mentioned in order to compensate the farmer for a loss entailed by the placing of so many of his products within the reciprocal zone. There was a disposition on the part of the majority of the caucus, however, to prevent the enlargement of Mr. Underwood and his associates.

It was generally decided that reciprocity, the free list bill and the woolen and cotton schedules should be the only propositions on which the Democrats will caucus. This means that while there will be no party caucus on the election of Senators by direct vote of the people the publicity of campaign contributions and the other items of the general legislative programme already endorsed by the House Democrats, these measures may be brought in at any time and acted on as general propositions of party policy in the regular way.

The proposition to make reciprocity the first thing on the programme was carried by 128 yeas and 90 nays. An additional paragraph to the reciprocity bill was recommended requiring the President to continue and expand the negotiations with Canada with respect to reciprocity in other words to include other articles in the agreement. Representative Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, moved to strike out this last paragraph but he was decisively beaten.

He pointed out that this was unnecessary, that President Taft was already inclined to make the reciprocity blanket to cover as many as possible and that no restrictions along this line from the Congress were necessary. He said after the adjournment of the caucus that he had made this motion largely to bring about a discussion of reciprocity, inasmuch as the discussion had shown no signs of terminating.

The only significance of this additional paragraph is to indicate that the Democrats are willing to vote for complete free trade between the United States and Canada and take this method of notifying the chief executive of their inclination.

GRAFT CUT OFF, SAYS GAYNOR

AND IT'S THOSE WHO'VE LOST IT WHO ATTACK HIS RULE.

Praises the Fire and Police Departments in Distributing the Honor Medals to Firemen—Gold Fire Badge Like Helen Gould's for Mrs. Neustadt.

Mayor Gaynor, who presented the honor medals of the year to firemen at Fire Headquarters yesterday, told those assembled that the attack on his administration, especially of the Police Department, were the work of the men who had been deprived of \$50,000,000 of excise graft and gambling graft. New York's fire and police departments, he asserted, were now the best in the United States.

Almost while the Mayor was speaking of the risks firemen run a company of men were overcome by smoke and gas at a Brooklyn fire and a battalion chief was carried out unconscious.

After the firemen whose names and deeds were published last week, had received their medals the Mayor pinned a gold badge on Mrs. Agnes Neustadt, who recently gave \$25,000 to a relief fund of the Fire Department. This entitles her to entrance into the fire lines at any time. Helen Gould is the only other woman having a similar medal. Mrs. Neustadt is an aunt of Robert H. Mainzer, who has shown much interest in the welfare of the firemen.

City officials and not a few who owe their lives to the firemen crowded the auditorium on the third floor of Fire Headquarters. Fire Commissioner Waldo presided. There in a red fire Department automobile, and sat next to him on the platform. In the audience were Andrew I. McBride, Mayor of Paterson; the Rev. Daniel Quinn, president of Fordham University; the Rev. W. G. McCready, Rabbi Stephen Wise, John C. McGuire, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission; Lisenard Stewart, Philip J. Tilden, Herman Robinson, Dr. H. M. Archer, Remond Russell, Frank Loughman, Major William Kenly, Schuyler Schieffelin, William H. English, Charles Feltman, Simon Brentano, Peter J. McKee, Arnold Wood, William Bruce Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mainzer, James M. Leopold, Lloyd Warren and Miss Grace Strachan.

"The firemen of this city have always been known for their efficiency, bravery and loyalty," said Fire Commissioner Waldo, "and the Mayor is with us this afternoon to present medals to firemen for their acts of bravery during the last two years."

"I am very glad to pause in my work at the City Hall to come here and give these medals to brave men for meritorious work and rescuing others from death," said Mayor Gaynor. "There are a great many people who have little appreciation of what the brave firemen and policemen are doing every day as a matter of course and doing it for the best interests of the community."

"Notwithstanding the efforts of these two bodies of men if I were to read you the letters I get abusing the police and fire departments you would be astonished. You would hardly believe people existed who would be guilty of such abuse. We had a great fire recently and although everything was done there was a great loss of life."

"I have myself taken the trouble to go up there to this building and climb up ten floors with the Commissioner here, who is a great deal heavier in a way than I am, and some other big firemen who pulled a lot and we looked over the floors where the fire occurred. The building is an absolutely fireproof building, but these floors were adapted to a particular kind of manufacturing of inflammable material strewn all over the floors and it went up like that [waving his hand] when some one threw a cigarette in it. It may have been an impracticable place for this sort of work and it is a matter we ought to consider."

"I recently got a letter from a clergyman saying that it was disgraceful that we had not enough appliances to cope with such a fire or ladders which could reach up to the stories where the women were. I replied in a kindly letter telling him that the firemen here were the best in the world and asking him if he knew of any place where they had better firemen or ladders that would go up higher or heavier streams of water and if so would he tell me about such a place."

"Now just look at what they are doing to our Police Department and its Commissioner. We have succeeded in taking away \$3,000,000 of liquor graft and as many millions of gambling graft, and the people who are not getting this graft are making the most noise and they are getting some newspapers in the city of New York that call themselves respectable to help make this noise. I say that the Fire Department and the Police Department have the finest body of men in the United States and only want to be treated right. What we want to do is to prevent graft and give each man an equal chance, be he an officer or in the ranks."

After the medals had been given out a class of probationers from the fire college showed what they could do with the fire nets and scaling ladders. This exhibition was in the courtyard at the rear of the Fire Headquarters building.

TENOR KILLED AT MONTE CARLO.
Muratore Fell Through a Trapdoor on the Stage at the Theatre.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MONTE CARLO, April 11.—The tenor Muratore was accidentally killed at the theatre to-night when a trapdoor upon which he was standing suddenly opened.

Lucien Muratore was regularly attached to the Opera at Paris. He had sung also at the Opera Comique. He was also regularly a member of the corps of singers attached to the Casino at Monte Carlo. Among the parts which he created were roles in "La Carmélite," "Muguet" and "Le Cor Fleuri," which he sang first in the Opéra Comique "Ariane" and "La Catalane" which were introduced at the Opera.

He was born in Marseilles in 1878. He was a member of the National Association of French Artists and the Society of Dramatic Artists. He had received first prize at the Opera for his singing, diction, tragedy and comedy. He also was a performer on the saxophone.

BONDS & STOCK CERTIFICATES.
Engraved and printed by Corlies, Macy & Co., Inc., 60 John Street. Established 1857.—Ad.

TEARFUL LAD BEFORE DIX.

Had Been of a Party That Stopped the Governor's Automobile.

ALBANY, April 11.—Gov. and Mrs. Dix were in an auto party hurrying through the village of Delmar, a pretty suburb adjoining Albany, yesterday, when boys threw stones at their machine. One of the missiles struck Mrs. Dix, but she was not hurt.

The Governor had his machine stopped and the Dixs jumped over a convenient fence and scattered in the woods. One of the lads left a bicycle on the road. The Governor's party leaved on the bicycle and put it in the auto. The owner of the wheel found out later who took his bicycle and last night James Huested of Albany, who has a summer home at Delmar, went to the Executive Chamber with his twelve-year-old son William. The latter was very penitent and admitted he owned the bicycle and was in the stone throwing party. The boy said his crowd did not intend to attack the automobile.

Gov. Dix was very stern with the lad. He made the boy put down in writing that he would not throw stones at automobiles any more, that he was very, very sorry for what had occurred. After a tear or two he got back his bicycle and was told to be a good boy in the future.

After William got home to-day his companions inquired as to who had his bicycle and Willie said:

"It was the Governor who swiped it."

HAT PIN COSTS HIM AN EYE.

Woman Passing Gate at Railway Station Maims Him for Life.

OMAHA, April 11.—Henry Pepper, a gateman at the Union Station, lost an eye as a result of coming in contact with a hat pin this morning and came near losing his life.

He was punching tickets at the gate when a fashionably dressed woman pushed her way through the crowd and as she passed the gateman the pin in her hat pierced his eye and dragging across his temple, tore an ugly gash. The eye was badly mutilated and the sight destroyed.

The police tried to find the woman, but failed.

GIRL SAVES TWO BOYS.

Rescues Them From a Lake on Her Way Home From School.

PORTKAITHE, N. Y., April 11.—Risking her own life in the waters of a lake formed by a mill dam in the Fishkill Creek near Hopewell this afternoon Marie Brownell, 12 years old, daughter of George L. Brownell, owner of a dairy farm, saved the lives of two boys, schoolmates, who had been thrown into the lake when their boat upset. The girl saved her schoolmates only after a hard struggle and when they were finally safe on shore she was on the verge of hysteria.

The boys, Wilson and Horace Chichester, 11 and 9 years old respectively, were returning from school and were making a short cut to their home by rowing across the lake. Marie, who had started from school first, had gone further downstream and crossed over the bridge. When the boys were near the south shore of the lake Horace, in scrambling to the bow of the boat, upset the boat and the boys, neither able to swim, were thrown into the water. Hearing their cries, Marie ran to the spot and tried to wade to the boys. The water was too deep and she swam to their aid.

At her approach Horace grasped her about the neck and pulled her under. The little girl fought him off and after pushing him to the shore rescued Wilson, who had clung to the overturned boat.

DYRENFORTH'S WILL UPSET.

His Peculiar Programme for His Grandson Will Not Be Carried Out.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—No effort will be made to carry out the terms of the peculiar will left by the late Robert G. Dyrnforth, who was at one time Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Under the terms of the will, Robert G. Dyrnforth, but laid down minute instructions for the boy's conduct through his youth if he were to qualify for the bequest.

Robert, under the terms of the will, was to avoid the opposite sex, complete a course at Harvard and West Point and secure a degree from Oxford before attaining his majority. He was also to study law and avoid the society of his grandmother. If he embraced the Catholic religion he was to be disinherited.

The will was protested by relatives and an amicable settlement was reached to-day and confirmed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Under the terms of the compromise the grandson is to receive \$50,000, which is to be held by his three uncles until he reaches the age of 25 years. Small sums go to relatives, and the residue of the estate, which amounted to about \$20,000, will go to the widow of Gen. Dyrnforth.

DOWN WOOD ACQUITTED.

Broker Had Been Accused of Stealing Fifteen Cent Magazine.

Down Wood, the broker with offices at 35 Broadway who was arrested on February 14 on a charge of having stolen a 15 cent magazine from the newsstand at the Wall street station of the subway, was acquitted of the charge yesterday in Special Sessions. Wood is the president of a railway in Mexico. He lives at 147 West 121st street.

The defence was that he had bought the magazine at the stand early in the day and was carrying it with him when arrested. The story of Harry Rothman, the newsboy, was that while he left the stand early in the day he saw Wood boarding a car with the magazine under his arm. He followed him, accused him of the theft and caused his arrest at the Brooklyn Bridge station.

SAYS SHE SAW HIM TRY TO ROB.

She Screamed and Man Was Arrested in Front of Metropolitan Opera House.

Mrs. Maggie Mantell of 208 West 149th street caused the arrest of a man in the crowds entering the fire benefit performance yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House. She saw him try to open a woman's handbag, she said. Her screams brought Central Office Detective Loughman, who caught the man after a short chase.

He said he was Charles Winters of 210 East Tenth street. He was held under \$1,000 bail in the Jefferson Market police court till to-day.

AMERICAN ARTISAN WELL OFF

WORKS LESS, SAVES MORE, LIVES BETTER THAN BRITISHER.

Report of English Board of Trade Gives Figures. All to the Advantage of U. S. Farmers Prosperous Too—Report Seized as a Protection Argument.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 11.—The Board of Trade has issued a report showing the comparative cost of living in England and the United States. The report shows that artisans and farmers have considerable advantages over other classes in the matter of wages, hours, comforts and opportunity of saving money.

The report gives the result of investigations begun in 1909 in twenty-eight American cities and towns. The employments chosen for inquiry were the various branches of the building, engineering and printing trades. Among the main conclusions is the finding that the food of the average English family depending upon the trades named would cost about 38 per cent. more in the United States and that the rent in America would be in proportion of 267 to 100 in England. In other words the cost of food and rent together is 52 per cent. greater in the United States than in England. The wages in the United States, however, are in the ratio of 230 to 100, or more than two and a quarter times greater in the United States.

Since there is proof that employment is no more intermittent in the United States than in England, workers there have a much greater margin, even when allowance is made for higher expenditure. The report says:

"The margin is clearly larger, making possible the command of necessities, conveniences and the minor luxuries of life to an extent greater than in England, although the effective margin is in itself curtailed by the scale of expenditure. The higher expenditure is in some instances necessary and in others voluntary, in accordance with a different and higher standard of material comfort."

The report notes further that although the habit of spending is greater in America than in England and although the American is naturally more extravagant and great wastefulness often results, it is a fact that those who desire to exercise strength of will and foresight can save more easily in the United States than in England because of the larger income.

In the matter of hours, the skilled workers in the building trades in America have the advantage of about six hours weekly compared with the English, and the unskilled have an advantage of about 3½ hours. The American compositor has advantages in his hours, working about 40 weeks as compared to 32½ in England. In the engineering trades, on the other hand, American hours exceed the English by three hours weekly.

Those who favor a tariff for Great Britain make great capital out of the report, arguing that it is positive proof of the advantages of protection.

WOMAN MAYOR ON THE JOB.

Proposes a Lot of Things, Including a Woman for Chief of Police.

HUNNEWELL, Kan., April 11.—The first meeting of the city council under the new suffrage administration was held to-night. Mrs. Ella Wilson took her seat as Mayor. After the old council had disposed of unfinished business the new members organized and the new Mayor proceeded to deliver an informal inaugural address.

She pointed out conditions in Hunnewell that needed rectifying and expressed the hope that her associates in the Council would cooperate with her in seeking to improve the standard of morals by reforming certain abuses.

Her remarks were understood to be directed especially toward the pool hall which Mrs. Wilson believes exerts a corrupting influence upon the young. She wants to put this institution out of business with a high license tax. She spoke vigorously against gambling and illicit whiskey selling.

The council meeting was cut short on account of the Mayor having to catch a Santa Fe train for Braman, where she had an appointment to lecture before a woman's club meeting.

Mrs. Wilson said to-night that she would appoint Mrs. Rosa Osborn, defeated candidate for police judge in the recent election, to the office of chief of police. Mrs. Osborn, it is understood, has agreed to accept that office provided she gets an assistant.

In addition to the appointment of a woman chief of police Mrs. Wilson proposed a high license for the Pool Hall and favors voting \$10,000 in bonds to erect a city hall if the men of the Council will work with her.

WOMEN WIN AT BRONXVILLE.

Vote as Property Owners to Care for Streets of Lawrence Park.

Women voted as property owners at Bronxville yesterday on a question involving the expenditure of village money and won an election. The municipality by a vote of 53 to 15 decided to care for the streets in Lawrence Park.

This park has streets only fourteen feet wide and for that reason the village has never been able to take the streets over, because there was a law preventing its accepting such narrow streets. Taxpayers in the section thought they were entitled to have their streets sprinkled and lighted even if they were narrow. Leonard Kehler of the Ward Leonard Electric Company, headed the campaign for sprinkling Lawrence Park and polled most of the women's votes on his side.

A number of Bronxville citizens who had put their property in their wives' names found they were not entitled to any vote at yesterday's special election.

PATTEN SCATTERING WEALTH.

Former Speculator Begins Ante Mortem Distribution of His Millions.

CHICAGO, April 11.—"Social service" is to be the guiding thought of James A. Patten in the distribution of his fortune for the benefit of humanity during his lifetime. Mr. Patten has set about scattering his wealth, and has given to charities \$2,000,000 within six months.

Half a million dollars was donated to the cause of Mexican research in the white plague. Another large contribution was for the protection and education of that neglected class called "the children of the pathetic estate." A public park has been provided for in Evanston. Substantial aid has been extended to the Young Men's Christian Association for enlargement of the scope of that institution in dealing with the young men of this and succeeding generations.

Generous assistance has been afforded to the cause of education in Northwestern University and a large sum given to the Evanston Hospital, besides the responses to the almost innumerable appeals that have come to him from the widows, orphans, the poor and the distressed.

IDITAROD CITY BURNED.

Disaster at Scene of Alaska's Latest Great Gold Discoveries.

SEATTLE, April 11.—Practically the entire business district of Iditarod City, Alaska, the town that was the scene of the recent rich gold strikes, has been destroyed by fire.

FRANZ HALLS FOUND.

Portrait of the Painter by Himself Bought for \$2 a Century Ago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BRANLON, April 11.—Prof. Becker, who has been examining the pictures in the country house of Count Wedel, near Leipzig, has decided that one of the hitherto unscrubbed canvases is a Franz Hals, probably a portrait of himself.

The picture was sold for 8 marks, or \$2, a century ago. It was then supposed to be a Van Dyck.

SPEECH BY LONG DISTANCE.

Congressman Talks to Montclair Audience From His Washington Office.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representatives who passed by Congressman Edward W. Townsend's room in the House office building this evening stopped a second or two and listened, smiled and remarked: "Ah, the new Democratic Congressman from New Jersey is rehearsing a speech."

As a matter of fact Mr. Townsend was not rehearsing his speech, he was delivering it into the mouthpiece of a telephone. The audience was sitting in U. N. Bethel's home in Montclair, 225 miles from Washington.

Mr. Bethel is vice-president and general manager of the American Telephone Company. He had a direct line from Mr. Townsend's office to his home and in his home were twenty-five telephones. The receiver of each of the twenty-five telephones was against the ear of a member of the Cliff Dwellers Club, to which the New Jersey Representative belonged before he soared from Montclair to Washington. Mr. Bethel had taken this way of entertaining his guests and giving Mr. Townsend an opportunity to make a speech.

NEAR DEATH IN THE DESERT.

Smithsonian Institution Rifle Hunter Had Not Drunk in Two Days.

RENO, Nev., April 11.—Frank Heine and Elias Dart while on their way to the Homestead mine yesterday, some forty miles south of Searchlight, came upon a man nearly dead from thirst and hunger.

He was taken into camp, where he was discovered but he belonged to a party of three sent out by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. The party had been searching for Indian arrows and relics of the aborigines in the neighborhood of Spirit Mountain.

In their wanderings they had become separated from their Indian guide and this one man lost his companions. The man wandered aimlessly around looking for water and when found had had neither food nor water for two days.

He was loaded down with camera plates and cooking utensils, to which he clung all through his wanderings.

WOMAN IN THE CHAIR.

Speaker Clark Has a Scare Over a Teacher's Meeting in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Speaker Champ Clark had a suffragette scare to-day. As he approached the House chamber he heard a steady beat of the gavel and assumed that the pages were holding a mock session. As he passed through the swinging doors he was surprised to find half of the members' seats filled and a determined looking presiding officer of the feminine gender occupying his chair. She appeared to be having some difficulty in bringing order among her sisters on the floor.

"What does it mean? Is it a suffragette invasion?" Mr. Clark inquired affrightedly over his shoulder as he beat a hasty retreat.

The Speaker was relieved to learn that the invaders were Brooklyn school teachers seeing Washington. At the approach of noon, when the regular session was to convene, they retired placidly to the galleries, thereby showing that they were not real suffragettes.

To Punish Sale of Liquor to Midshipmen.

ANNAPOLIS, April 11.—Twelve midshipmen have been summoned by the local court to testify as to their knowledge of the sale of intoxicants to midshipmen by Annapolis dealers. The term of court will begin next Monday, and for the first time there is an account of an amendment of the law an excellent chance to convict Annapolis saloon keepers who have sold to midshipmen.

The academy authorities have furnished the civil authorities with the names of midshipmen who can testify as to sales.

Fire on Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Roof.

There was a small blaze yesterday afternoon on the roof of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's house at 11 East Sixty-second street. A bucket of tar which was being heated for repairing the roof was overturned and caught fire. It was quickly put out and practically no damage was done.

TWO INDICTED IN ASCH FIRE

SHIRTWAIST PROPRIETORS ARE HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Two Indictments Against Each—Coroner's Jury Looks Over Burned Building—Italian Consul Has Affidavits of Girls That Doors Were Locked.

Max Blanck and Isaac Harris, the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, whose factory at 23 Washington place was washed out on March 25 with the loss of 142 lives, were indicted yesterday. There are two indictments against each of the men charging them with first and second degree manslaughter.

Their attorney entered a plea of not guilty with the usual proviso that he might change it when the case was called again. The case will be called on April 25. District Attorney Whitman hopes that it will come to trial before the end of the June term.

Both Blanck and Harris were released in \$25,000 bail each, which was furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company.

The Grand Jury will continue its inquiry and more indictments may follow. The coroner's jury which is holding the inquest into the Washington place fire did not take any testimony yesterday, but met at the scene of the disaster and carefully went over the burned building. As the jury is made up of men all professionally interested in building the survey took on particular point. They were conducted through the building by James P. Whiskeman, [the engineer who has had charge of the Asch Building since the fire, Assistant District Attorney Rubin and Coroner Holtzhauser went along too.

While the jurors were looking over the eighth, ninth and tenth floors they were met by the Italian Consul, Giacomo Fara Fornelli, who told them he has been conducting a separate inquiry and has taken the affidavits of more than forty Italian girls who escaped with their lives.

All these girls who testify at all to the position of the doors on the Washington place side of the building swear in signed statements that they were locked and that the girls on that floor had to use the Greene street exit to get out.

Mr. Fara Fornelli stated that many of the girls have told him that they have been approached and asked to sign affidavits to the contrary. Some of them had

The District Attorney's office has part of a door from the Washington place side of the ninth floor of the Asch building. The bolt is shot to. Detective Barney Flood got the fragment of the door.

It was well along in the afternoon when the Grand Jury filed into Part II. of General Sessions and their foreman, Maynard Hollister, handed up the indictments against Blanck and Harris to Judge O'Sullivan. Judge O'Sullivan thanked the jury for their work and directed them to continue the inquiry.

Within a very few minutes after the indictments had been handed up a word was sent to the detectives from the District Attorney's office, who have been keeping tabs on Blanck and Harris ever since the testimony before the Grand Jury began to point toward them, and in less than an hour they were in court.

Blanck was self-possessed and faced the court without a tremor while the charge was read. His partner, a smaller man, was pale and clung to the rail for support. Max D. Steuer, their counsel, asked that bail be fixed at \$10,000. District Attorney Whitman opposed him and bail was fixed at \$25,000 each.

It is charged that Blanck and Harris violated section 89 of the code of the labor law, which reads as follows: "All doors leading in or to any such factory shall be constructed as to open outwardly, where practicable, and shall not be locked, bolted or fastened during working hours." It is alleged that the doors were locked and that deaths resulted therefrom. Violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

Section 1059 of the penal law under which they are indicted for first degree manslaughter states that homicide is manslaughter in the first degree "when committed without desire to effect death by a person engaged in committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor."

Section 1052 under which they are indicted for second degree manslaughter defines it as homicide committed without desire to effect death "by a person committing or attempting to commit a trespass or other invasion of a private right either of the person killed or of another not